### § 1037.740

these records in any format and on any media, as long as you can promptly send us organized, written records in English if we ask for them. You must keep these records readily available. We may review them at any time.

- (c) Keep a copy of the reports we require in §§ 1037.725 and 1037.730.
- (d) Keep records of the vehicle identification number for each vehicle you produce that generates or uses emission credits under the ABT program. You may identify these numbers as a range. If you change the FEL after the start of production, identify the date you started using each FEL and the range of vehicle identification numbers associated with each FEL. You must also identify the purchaser and destination for each vehicle you produce to the extent this information is available.
- (e) We may require you to keep additional records or to send us relevant information not required by this section in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

## § 1037.740 Restrictions for using emission credits.

The following restrictions apply for using emission credits:

- (a) Averaging sets. Except as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, emission credits may be exchanged only within an averaging set. There are three principal averaging sets for vehicles subject to this subpart.
- (1) Vehicles at or below 19,500 pounds GVWR that are subject to the standards of §1037.105.
- (2) Vehicles above 19,500 pounds GVWR but at or below 33,000 pounds GVWR.
- (3) Vehicles over 33,000 pounds GVWR.
- (4) Note that other separate averaging sets also apply for emission credits not related to this subpart. For example, under §1037.104, an additional averaging set comprises all vehicles subject to the standards of that section. Separate averaging sets also apply for engines under 40 CFR part 1036, including engines used in vehicles subject to this subpart.
- (b) Credits from hybrid vehicles and other advanced technologies. The averaging set restrictions of paragraph (a) of this section do not apply for credits

generated under §1037.104(d)(7), §1037.615 or 40 CFR 1036.615 from hybrid vehicles with regenerative braking, or from other advanced technologies.

- (1) The maximum amount of credits you may bring into the following service class groups is 60,000 Mg per model year:
- (i) Spark-ignition engines, light heavy-duty compression-ignition engines, and light heavy-duty vehicles. This group comprises the averaging set listed in paragraphs (a)(1) of this section and the averaging set listed in 40 CFR 1036.740(a)(1) and (2).
- (ii) Medium heavy-duty compressionignition engines and medium heavy-duty vehicles. This group comprises the averaging sets listed in paragraph (a)(2) of this section and 40 CFR 1036.740(a)(3).
- (iii) Heavy heavy-duty compressionignition engines and heavy heavy-duty vehicles. This group comprises the averaging sets listed in paragraph (a)(3) of this section and 40 CFR 1036.740(a)(4).
- (2) The limit specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section does not limit the amount of advanced technology credits that can be used within a service class group if they were generated in that same service class group.
- (c) Credit life. Credits expire after five years.
- (d) Other restrictions. Other sections of this part specify additional restrictions for using emission credits under certain special provisions.

### \$ 1037.745 End-of-year $CO_2$ credit deficits.

Except as allowed by this section, we may void the certificate of any vehicle family certified to an FEL above the applicable standard for which you do not have sufficient credits by the deadline for submitting the final report.

(a) Your certificate for a vehicle family for which you do not have sufficient  $CO_2$  credits will not be void if you remedy the deficit with surplus credits within three model years. For example, if you have a credit deficit of 500 Mg for a vehicle family at the end of model year 2015, you must generate (or otherwise obtain) a surplus of at least 500 Mg in that same averaging set by the end of model year 2018.

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- (b) You may apply only surplus credits to your deficit. You may not apply credits to a deficit from an earlier model year if they were generated in a model year for which any of your vehicle families for that averaging set had an end-of-year credit deficit.
- (c) If you do not remedy the deficit with surplus credits within three model years, we may void your certificate for that vehicle family. Note that voiding a certificate applies ab initio. Where the net deficit is less than the total amount of negative credits originally generated by the family, we will void the certificate only with respect to the number of vehicles needed to reach the amount of the net deficit. For example, if the original vehicle family generated 500 Mg of negative credits, and the manufacturer's net deficit after three years was 250 Mg, we would void the certificate with respect to half of the vehicles in the family.

# § 1037.750 What can happen if I do not comply with the provisions of this subpart?

- (a) For each vehicle family participating in the ABT program, the certificate of conformity is conditioned upon full compliance with the provisions of this subpart during and after the model year. You are responsible to establish to our satisfaction that you fully comply with applicable requirements. We may void the certificate of conformity for a vehicle family if you fail to comply with any provisions of this subpart.
- (b) You may certify your vehicle family or subfamily to an FEL above an applicable standard based on a projection that you will have enough emission credits to offset the deficit for the vehicle family. See \$1037.745 for provisions specifying what happens if you cannot show in your final report that you have enough actual emission credits to offset a deficit for any pollutant in a vehicle family.
- (c) We may void the certificate of conformity for a vehicle family if you fail to keep records, send reports, or give us information we request. Note that failing to keep records, send reports, or give us information we request is also a violation of 42 U.S.C. 7522(a)(2).

(d) You may ask for a hearing if we void your certificate under this section (see §1037.820).

## § 1037.755 Information provided to the Department of Transportation.

After receipt of each manufacturer's final report as specified in §1037.730 and completion of any verification testing required to validate the manufacturer's submitted final data, we will issue a report to the Department of Transportation with CO2 emission information and will verify the accuracy of each manufacturer's equivalent fuel consumption data required by NHTSA under 49 CFR 535.8. We will send a report to DOT for each vehicle manufacturer based on each regulatory category and subcategory, including sufficient information for NHTSA to determine fuel consumption and associated credit values. See 49 CFR 535.8 to determine if NHTSA deems submission of this information to EPA to also be a submission to NHTSA.

## Subpart I—Definitions and Other Reference Information

#### § 1037.801 Definitions.

The following definitions apply to this part. The definitions apply to all subparts unless we note otherwise. All undefined terms have the meaning the Act gives to them. The definitions follow:

A to B testing means testing performed in pairs to allow comparison of vehicle A to vehicle B.

Act means the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q.

Adjustable parameter means any device, system, or element of design that someone can adjust (including those which are difficult to access) and that, if adjusted, may affect measured or modeled emissions (as applicable). You may ask us to exclude a parameter that is difficult to access if it cannot be adjusted to affect emissions without be it will not be adjusted in a way that affects emissions during in-use operation.

Adjusted Loaded Vehicle Weight means the numerical average of vehicle curb weight and GVWR.